

# An Overview of the Soot Aerosol Aging Study (SAAS) Laboratory Campaign

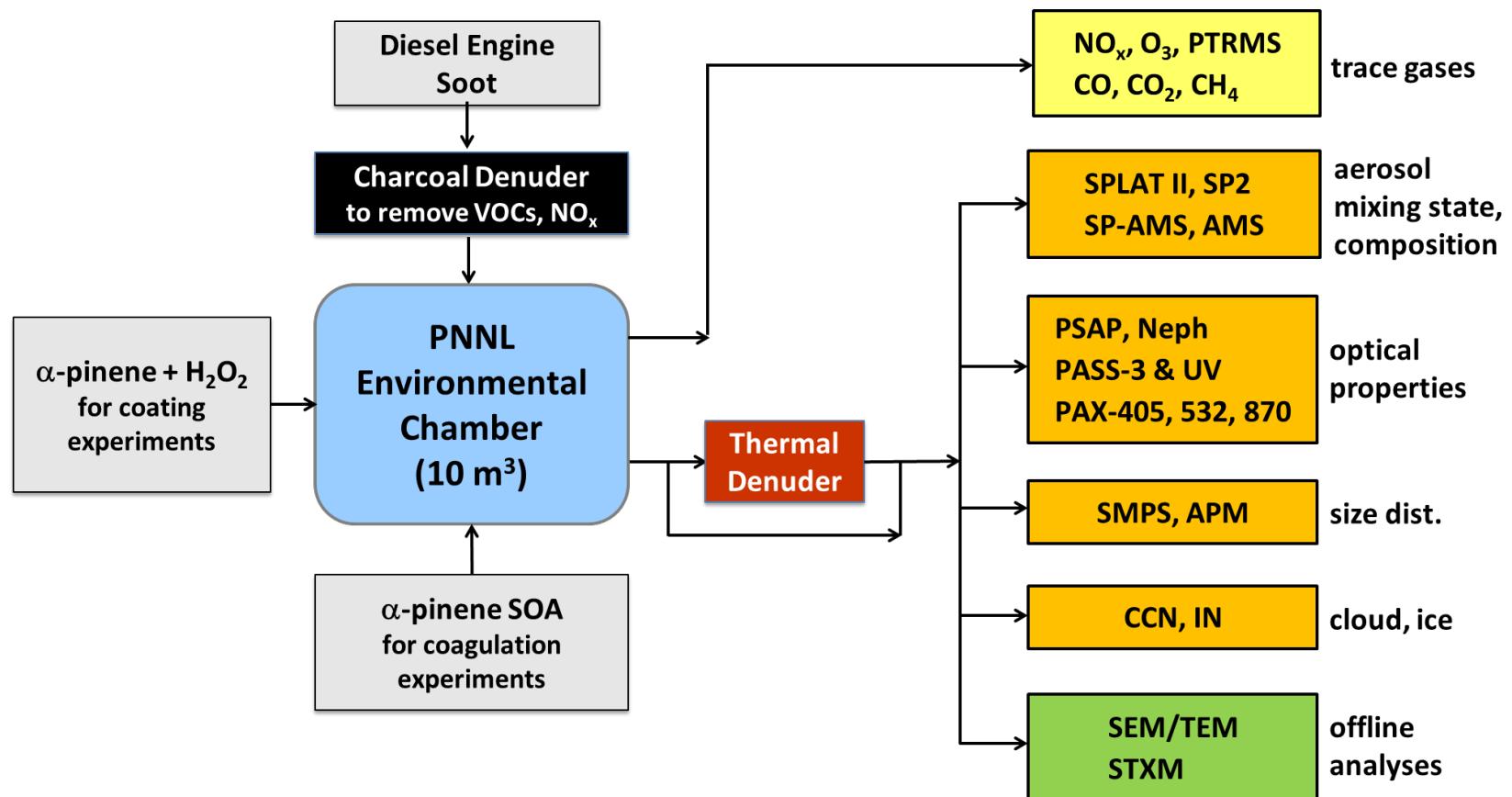
R.A. Zaveri<sup>1</sup>, J.E. Shilling<sup>1</sup>, A. Zelenyuk<sup>1</sup>, M. Pekour<sup>1</sup>, G. Kulkarni<sup>1</sup>, D. Chand<sup>1</sup>, J. Wilson<sup>1</sup>,  
A. Laskin<sup>1</sup>, S. Liu<sup>2</sup>, A. Aiken<sup>2</sup>, M. Dubey<sup>2</sup>, R. Subramanian<sup>3</sup>, N. Sharma<sup>4</sup>, S. China<sup>4</sup>,  
C. Mazzoleni<sup>4</sup>, A. Sedlacek<sup>5</sup>, T.B. Onasch<sup>6</sup>, R. Sellon<sup>7</sup>, M.K. Gilles<sup>7</sup>, and R. Moffet<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, <sup>2</sup>Los Alamos National Laboratory, <sup>3</sup>Carnegie Mellon University, <sup>4</sup>Michigan Technological University, <sup>5</sup>Brookhaven National Laboratory, <sup>6</sup>Aerodyne Research, Inc., <sup>7</sup>Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, <sup>8</sup>University of the Pacific

PNNL, November 2013 and January 2014

# Soot Aerosol Aging Study (SAAS)

- Properties (composition, size, morphology) of soot particles change due to deposition and removal of SOA coating, affecting their optical properties, CCN and IN activity
- SAAS was designed to simultaneously characterize the evolution of soot mixing state due to condensation and coagulation processes and the associated optical, CCN, and IN properties (16 experiments simulating atmospheric aging of soot and SOA)



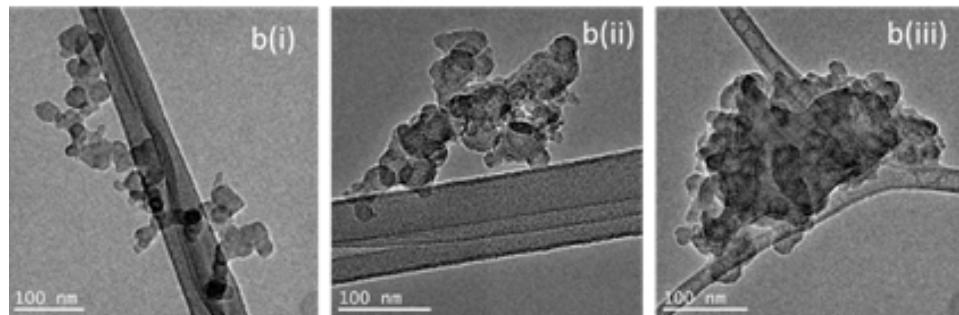
# Soot Aerosol Aging Study (SAAS)



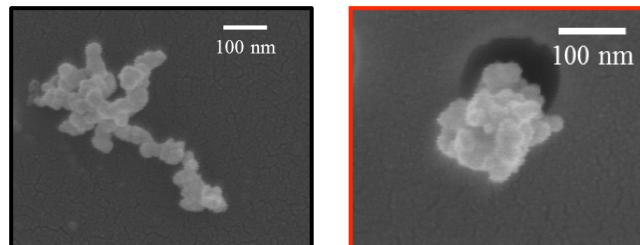
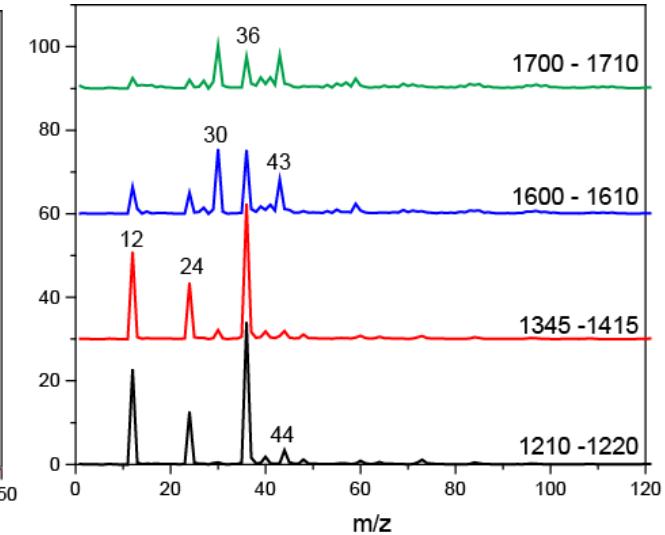
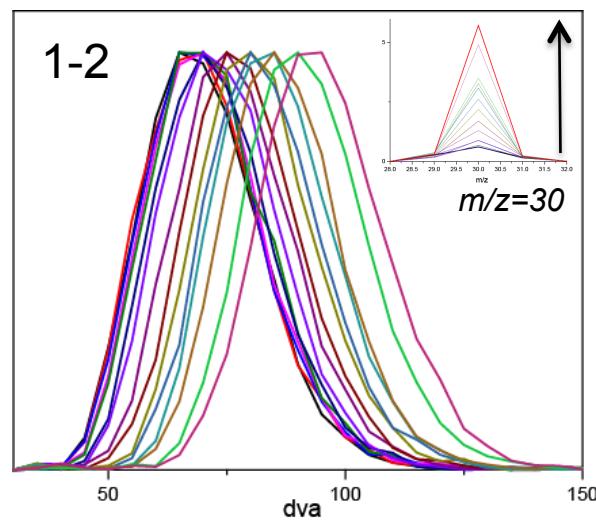
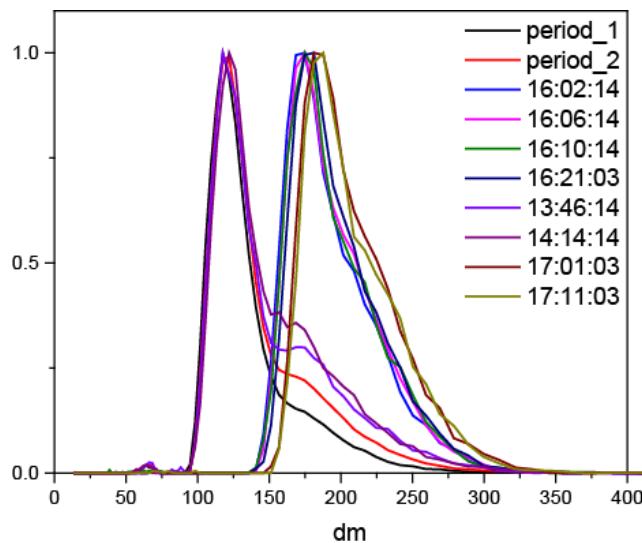
Pacific Northwest  
NATIONAL LABORATORY

Proudly Operated by Battelle Since 1965

- SOA coating changes particle size distributions, compositions, and morphology



$$\rho_{\text{eff}} \text{ (fractal soot)} = 0.58 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$$
$$m_p = 0.66 \text{ fg}, d_{ve} = 87 \text{ nm}, N_p = 48, \Phi = 0.62$$
$$\rho_p \text{ (coated, spherical)} = 1.31 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$$

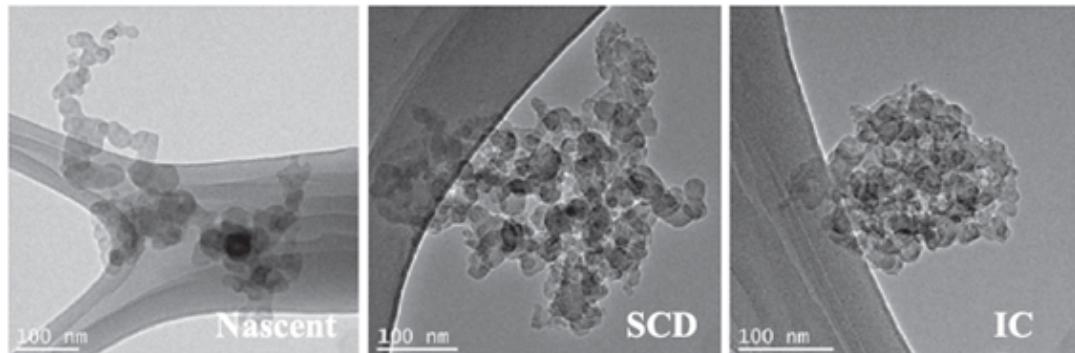


- Particle composition and morphology changes after SOA removal in TD

$$\rho_{\text{eff}} \text{ (collapsed soot)} = 0.98 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$$

# Soot Aerosol Aging Study (SAAS)

- Cold cloud processing affects soot morphology and optical properties



China et al. ERL (2015)

Optical properties of nascent soot and soot residuals were simulated using the discrete dipole approximation.

More compact structure of ice residual enhances SSA by ~1.4, thereby reducing the top-of-the-atmosphere direct radiative forcing by 63%

- SOA coatings affect particle optical properties, CCN, and IN activity

